

BOOKBINDING by European methods
with the best materials and under
European supervision at
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Always pronounced equal to those
work and prices very moderate.

PUBLISHING OF ALL KINDS of the most
moderate prices at
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

Orders for certain copies of Daily Press should be sent before it goes on day of publication. After that hour no supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
The Office Address: **DAILY PRESS**, P.O. Box 12, Hongkong.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 1163.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the
PERSEVERANCE LODGE will be
held at the **PEERLESS HALL** on TUES-
DAY, the 3rd August at 5 p.m. 5.30 p.m.
present. Visiting Brothers are cordially in-
vited to attend.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1897. [1748]

**THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED**

FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL
VIA STRAITS AND SUEZ
PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking cargo at through rates for GLASGOW,
CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

THIS

"CHINGWOO,"

Captain H. Harris, will be despatched as above

on **TUESDAY**, the 3rd August, at 8 p.m.

For freight to **HONGKONG**.

HOLDAY, WISE & CO.

Agents

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1749]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE

ITALIANA

(Florio and Robattini United Companies)

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY,

AND GENOA

(Without Transhipment).

having connection with Company's Agents at

ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN, NAPLES, &c., also

VENICE, and with Agents in MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICAN, LEVANT,

AND SOUTH AMERICAN

PORTS up to CALIAO.

Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN

GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA,

VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA,

and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO"

Captain Mancini, will be despatched as above

on **WEDNESDAY**, the 4th August of Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in

VICTORIA DOCK.

For further particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Agents

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1750]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED

FOR PORT DABEN, QUEENSLAND

PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MEL-

BOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."

Captain Innes, will be despatched on TUES-

DAY, the 10th August at 8 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to

the Superior Accommodation offered by

the **STRAITS CLASS** Saloon is situated

forward of the Engine-room. A strong room

Chamber ensures the safety of Fresh Pro-

visions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-

pany to and from Australia are available for

return by the steamers of the Eastern and

Australian S. S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight, Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE-

YARD Agents

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1751]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE

ITALIANA

(Florio and Robattini United Companies)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNIES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of cargo by him may inform him that their

goods are being landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, whence delivery

may be obtained: Perishable Goods to be taken

delivery of immediately.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns and all claims must be

made in the office of the undersigned before

noon of the 3rd August, or they will not be

admitted.

No Fire Insurance has been effected and no

goods remaining in the Godowns after the 3rd

August will be subject to rent.

Rents of Lading will be confirmed by

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Agents

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1752]

FOR THE MAIL

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is

now published and contains:

Leading Articles, Opinions

and Reviews.

The New Hongkong Club.

Tragedy at Shanghai.

Death of the Ex-Minister to London.

The Trade and Customs Office.

Chinese Non-Progressives.

Registration of Chinese Partnerships.

The Relations between France and

China.

Supreme Court.

The Chamber of Commerce on the Medical

Inspection of Ships.

The Police Scandal.

Reviews.

The New Hongkong Club.

Death of the Ex-Minister to London.

The Trade and Customs Office.

Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat

Co. Limited.

United Asperian Oriental Agency.

Hongkong and Port Chalmers.

Subscription \$12 per annum payable in

advance.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1753]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1754]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1755]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1756]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1757]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1758]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1759]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

Price 2d per copy.

Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.

Copy to be paid for. Omit to addressee

or for three months.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1760]

THE DAILY PRESS

is published every day.

INTIMATIONS

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALING IN
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
AND HONGKONG GRANITE
CEMETERY MEMORIALS.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 47, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [2657]

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDIO-CHINA,
STRATOS, NETHERLANDS, INDIA,
SILAY, PHILIPPINES, ETC., ETC.,
WITH A LIST OF IMPORTERS
AND THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONO LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
FOR
1897.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL ISSUE,
which will be found, as hitherto, more full and
accurate than its predecessor.

Royal Octavo. Complete with Map and Plans
pp. 1,240. Price, 872, \$3.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted
with the best English Machinery, embodying
the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and
the utmost Care and Cleanliness excelled in
the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST POETS. Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address :
DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE

POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

GINGERADE
No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [22]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to "Editor."

Under no circumstances should any correspondence
with communication addressed to the Editor, nor
for publication, but evidence of good faith.

Letters for publication should be written on one
side only.

No anonymous typed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of "THE DAILY PRESS" should
be addressed to "Editor," and the price of 10 cents
per copy will be charged.

For publication, but evidence of good faith.

Letters for publication should be written on one
side only.

The supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

Telephone Address—A.B.C. Code,
P.O. Box 2. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 20th, 1897.

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce is virtually invited by Mr. BYRON BRENNAN, the British Consul at Canton, to enter upon an agitation with reference to the levy of lekin at the open ports. The invitation is contained in a reply by the Consul to a representation made to him by the Chamber on the subject of the kerosine and match firm at Wuchow. Mr. BRENNAN says:—"As a question of tactics I would venture to doubt the expediency of attacking the procedure in Kwangtung when the same thing on a much larger scale is going on in Kwangtung. A similar tax is farmed by a syndicate in this province; and within the treaty port of Canton itself, where according to the tariff kerosine should reach the consumer after paying a duty of about nine cents per case, a further tax of 30 cents is imposed, and has been imposed for years without any complaint; having been made from any quarter." This is the passage we contrive as an invitation to the Chamber to attack this question of lekin, and it must be gratifying to the mercantile community to find that the Council is prepared to point out what he conceives to be abuses requiring a remedy instead of waiting to have them pointed out to him. The Chamber apparently thinks it necessary to excuse or palliate its past neglect in the matter mentioned, for the Chairman, replying to Mr. BRENNAN, points out that "when the Kwangtung firm was inaugurated there were many equally, and some even more, pressing questions (such as for instance the transit pass question) which at that time it was apparently impossible for Foreign Governments to enforce, and it is therefore less surprising that this particular breach of Treaty rights was not then brought prominently into notice."

The natural corollary to those remarks by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce is that the other difficulties referred to having been to some extent disposed of this particular one may now be discussed. It is to be feared, however, that attacks upon isolated lekin charges are likely to lead to but a barren result, if indeed they may not do actual harm by exciting resentment. The system, it seems to us, should be dealt with comprehensively. Foreign merchant have

already expressed their willingness to consent to a very considerable increase in the import duties provided the goods are freed from payment of all further charges. That is the object to be aimed at, and no opportunity should be lost of pressing upon the Chinese Authorities the desirability of a sweeping fiscal reform. But unless some quid pro quo can be given it seems likely to agitate for the abolition of this or that lekin-duty, the legalities of lekin having unfortunately been admitted by the British Government. When it was proposed by Japan in the peace negotiations at Shimonoseki that goods that had paid import-and-trust-duty should be exempt from lekin and all other charges Lt HUNG-CHANG used as his strongest argument against the proposal the references to the subject in the British parliamentary blue books. "There is no Government," said Lt., "which more jealously guards its commercial privileges than Great Britain, and her subjects engaged in the Chinese trade have often moved her Ministers to secure relief from the lekin the work had done in that it was customary for the lessors to bear the loss." Lord ELTON, the Board of Trade, the Foreign Office, and Sir THOMAS WADE were all quoted in support of lekin, and the upshot was that the Japanese demands upon this point were withdrawn. It is not likely that the British Government will now be found ready to execute a *fatue face* on the subject and reverse all the declarations upon which Lt HUNG-CHANG relied. But it is contemplated, we believe, that these declarations only refer to goods proceeding inland and do not cover the long of lekin at the open ports, where the goods should be free after the payment of import duty. That might have been the case originally, but long usage has also sanctified the lekin at the ports when the goods have passed out of the foreign merchants' hands, as in the case of kerosine at Canton mentioned by Mr. BRENNAN. The lekin has gone on for years, as Mr. BRENNAN says, "without any complaint having been made from any quarter." The objection which has been successfully urged in the case of the Kwangtung kerosine and match firm was, as we understand, not that the levy of lekin was in itself illegal, but that it was farmed out to a trading concern under such terms as to create a commercial monopoly. It is most desirable, in the interests both of the Chinese revenue and foreign trade that lekin should be swept away entirely, but as long as the system remains as a recognized institution it appears hopeless to object to the lekin on kerosine at Canton mentioned by M. BRENNAN.

We would remind our readers of the opening statement of Father J. J. O'Brien's Commemoration of the 10th Anniversary of the Chinese Republic:

"The Chinese Government understand that at the last meeting of the Consular Body at Shanghai the letter addressed by the manager of the Bank of China to the Chamber of Commerce came up for discussion in connection with the request that the Consuls should be furnished with the Chinese diplomatics in Peking. Some of the Consuls opposed the Consular Body interfering in this matter or acting as the agents of that unfortunate institution to enforce its requirements on behalf of the Chinese Government. When it was proposed by Japan in the peace negotiations at Shimonoseki that goods that had paid import-and-trust-duty should be exempt from lekin and all other charges Lt HUNG-CHANG used as his strongest argument against the proposal the references to the subject in the British parliamentary blue books. "There is no Government," said Lt., "which more jealously guards its commercial privileges than Great Britain, and her subjects engaged in the Chinese trade have often moved her Ministers to secure relief from the lekin the work had done in that it was customary for the lessors to bear the loss." Lord ELTON, the Board of Trade, the Foreign Office, and Sir THOMAS WADE were all quoted in support of lekin, and the upshot was that the Japanese demands upon this point were withdrawn. It is not likely that the British Government will now be found ready to execute a *fatue face* on the subject and reverse all the declarations upon which Lt HUNG-CHANG relied. But it is contemplated, we believe, that these declarations only refer to goods proceeding inland and do not cover the long of lekin at the open ports, where the goods should be free after the payment of import duty. That might have been the case originally, but long usage has also sanctified the lekin at the ports when the goods have passed out of the foreign merchants' hands, as in the case of kerosine at Canton mentioned by Mr. BRENNAN. The lekin has gone on for years, as Mr. BRENNAN says, "without any complaint having been made from any quarter." The objection which has been successfully urged in the case of the Kwangtung kerosine and match firm was, as we understand, not that the levy of lekin was in itself illegal, but that it was farmed out to a trading concern under such terms as to create a commercial monopoly. It is most desirable, in the interests both of the Chinese revenue and foreign trade that lekin should be swept away entirely, but as long as the system remains as a recognized institution it appears hopeless to object to the lekin on kerosine at Canton mentioned by M. BRENNAN.

The following is a List of Waters always

kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE

POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

GINGERADE
No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [22]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to "Editor."

Under no circumstances should any correspondence
with communication addressed to the Editor, nor
for publication, but evidence of good faith.

Letters for publication should be written on one
side only.

The supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

Telephone Address—A.B.C. Code,

P.O. Box 2. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 20th, 1897.

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce is virtually invited by Mr. BYRON BRENNAN, the British Consul at Canton, to enter upon an agitation with reference to the levy of lekin at the open ports. The invitation is contained in a reply by the Consul to a representation made to him by the Chamber on the subject of the kerosine and match firm at Wuchow. Mr. BRENNAN says:—"As a question of tactics I would venture to doubt the expediency of attacking the procedure in Kwangtung when the same thing on a much larger scale is going on in Kwangtung. A similar tax is farmed by a syndicate in this province; and within the treaty port of Canton itself, where according to the tariff kerosine should reach the consumer after paying a duty of about nine cents per case, a further tax of 30 cents is imposed, and has been imposed for years without any complaint; having been made from any quarter." This is the passage we contrive as an invitation to the Chamber to attack this question of lekin, and it must be gratifying to the mercantile community to find that the Council is prepared to point out what he conceives to be abuses requiring a remedy instead of waiting to have them pointed out to him. The Chamber apparently thinks it necessary to excuse or palliate its past neglect in the matter mentioned, for the Chairman, replying to Mr. BRENNAN, points out that "when the Kwangtung firm was inaugurated there were many equally, and some even more, pressing questions (such as for instance the transit pass question) which at that time it was apparently impossible for Foreign Governments to enforce, and it is therefore less surprising that this particular breach of Treaty rights was not then brought prominently into notice."

The natural corollary to those remarks by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce is that the other difficulties referred to having been to some extent disposed of this particular one may now be discussed. It is to be feared, however, that attacks upon isolated lekin charges are likely to lead to but a barren result, if indeed they may not do actual harm by exciting resentment. The system, it seems to us, should be dealt with comprehensively. Foreign merchant have

already expressed their willingness to consent to a very considerable increase in the import duties provided the goods are freed from payment of all further charges. That is the object to be aimed at, and no opportunity should be lost of pressing upon the Chinese Authorities the desirability of a sweeping fiscal reform. But unless some quid pro quo can be given it seems likely to agitate for the abolition of this or that lekin-duty, the legalities of lekin having unfortunately been admitted by the British Government. When it was proposed by Japan in the peace negotiations at Shimonoseki that goods that had paid import-and-trust-duty should be exempt from lekin and all other charges Lt HUNG-CHANG used as his strongest argument against the proposal the references to the subject in the British parliamentary blue books. "There is no Government," said Lt., "which more jealously guards its commercial privileges than Great Britain, and her subjects engaged in the Chinese trade have often moved her Ministers to secure relief from the lekin the work had done in that it was customary for the lessors to bear the loss." Lord ELTON, the Board of Trade, the Foreign Office, and Sir THOMAS WADE were all quoted in support of lekin, and the upshot was that the Japanese demands upon this point were withdrawn. It is not likely that the British Government will now be found ready to execute a *fatue face* on the subject and reverse all the declarations upon which Lt HUNG-CHANG relied. But it is contemplated, we believe, that these declarations only refer to goods proceeding inland and do not cover the long of lekin at the open ports, where the goods should be free after the payment of import duty. That might have been the case originally, but long usage has also sanctified the lekin at the ports when the goods have passed out of the foreign merchants' hands, as in the case of kerosine at Canton mentioned by Mr. BRENNAN. The lekin has gone on for years, as Mr. BRENNAN says, "without any complaint having been made from any quarter." The objection which has been successfully urged in the case of the Kwangtung kerosine and match firm was, as we understand, not that the levy of lekin was in itself illegal, but that it was farmed out to a trading concern under such terms as to create a commercial monopoly. It is most desirable, in the interests both of the Chinese revenue and foreign trade that lekin should be swept away entirely, but as long as the system remains as a recognized institution it appears hopeless to object to the lekin on kerosine at Canton mentioned by M. BRENNAN.

The following is a List of Waters always

kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE

POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

GINGERADE
No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [22]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to "Editor."

Under no circumstances should any correspondence
with communication addressed to the Editor, nor
for publication, but evidence of good faith.

Letters for publication should be written on one
side only.

The supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

Telephone Address—A.B.C. Code,

P.O. Box 2. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 20th, 1897.

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce is virtually invited by Mr. BYRON BRENNAN, the British Consul at Canton, to enter upon an agitation with reference to the levy of lekin at the open ports. The invitation is contained in a reply by the Consul to a representation made to him by the Chamber on the subject of the kerosine and match firm at Wuchow. Mr. BRENNAN says:—"As a question of tactics I would venture to doubt the expediency of attacking the procedure in Kwangtung when the same thing on a much larger scale is going on in Kwangtung. A similar tax is farmed by a syndicate in this province; and within the treaty port of Canton itself, where according to the tariff kerosine should reach the consumer after paying a duty of about nine cents per case, a further tax of 30 cents is imposed, and has been imposed for years without any complaint; having been made from any quarter." This is the passage we contrive as an invitation to the Chamber to attack this question of lekin, and it must be gratifying to the mercantile community to find that the Council is prepared to point out what he conceives to be abuses requiring a remedy instead of waiting to have them pointed out to him. The Chamber apparently thinks it necessary to excuse or palliate its past neglect in the matter mentioned, for the Chairman, replying to Mr. BRENNAN, points out that "when the Kwangtung firm was inaugurated there were many equally, and some even more, pressing questions (such as for instance the transit pass question) which at that time it was apparently impossible for Foreign Governments to enforce, and it is therefore less surprising that this particular breach of Treaty rights was not then brought prominently into notice."

The natural corollary to those remarks by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce is that the other difficulties referred to having been to some extent disposed of this particular one may now be discussed. It is to be feared, however, that attacks upon isolated lekin charges are likely to lead to but a barren result, if indeed they may not do actual harm by exciting resentment. The system, it seems to us, should be dealt with comprehensively. Foreign merchant have

COLLAPSE OF BUILDINGS QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE CABLE CHINE MATCH.

The position of the cable glass match was as follows:

1. 1st July.

2. 2nd July.

3. 3rd July.

4. 4th July.

5. 5th July.

6. 6th July.

7. 7th July.

8. 8th July.

9. 9th July.

10. 10th July.

11. 11th July.

12. 12th July.

THE CHINESE MAIL	
VESSELS PASSED ANDER.	
BANKS	
INSURANCES	
TO LET	
COMMERCIAL	
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
EXCHANGE	
ON LONDON.	
Telegraphic Transfer.....	
Bank Bills, at demand.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight.....	
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....	
Documentary Bills, at month's sight.....	
On HONG KONG.	
Bank Bills, at demand.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 12 months' sight.....	
On NEW YORK.	
Bank Bills, at demand.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 12 months' sight.....	
On GENEVA.	
Bank Bills, at demand.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 12 months' sight.....	
On CALCUTTA.	
Bank Bills, at demand.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 12 months' sight.....	
On SHANGHAI.	
Bank Bills, at sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 12 months' sight.....	
On TAIPEH.	
Bank Bills, at demand.....	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....	
Bank Bills, at 12 months' sight.....	
THE MEXICAN MAIL.	
The M. M. steamer <i>Saghalin</i> , with the French mail, of 14th inst., left Singapore on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 3rd August.	
The P. M. steamer <i>City of Peking</i> , with the American mail, of the 7th instant, left Yokohama on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 3rd August.	
THE AMERICAN MAIL.	
The O. & O. steamer <i>City of Peking</i> , with the American mail, of the 7th instant, left Yokohama on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 3rd August.	
THE CANADIAN MAIL.	
The C. P. chartered steamer <i>Hazel</i> , arrived at Yokohama at 10:30 a.m. on the 27th instant, and will have that port on the 28th instant.	
The C. P. steamer <i>Empress of China</i> , from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 6:30 a.m. on the 26th inst., and left for Naha on the 25th instant, to arrive at the latter on the 27th instant.	
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.	
The E. & A. steamer <i>Athena</i> , from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 20th instant for Timor and Hongkong.	
THE INDIAN MAIL.	
The steamer <i>Sutro</i> , from Calcutta and Strata, left Singapore for this port on Monday, the 19th instant.	
The steamer <i>Ararat</i> , from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 26th inst.	
MERCHANT SHIPS.	
The N. P. steamer <i>Victoria</i> , sailed from Tacoma, Wa., for this port, via Japan and Shanghai on the 26th instant.	
The "Bea" Line steamer <i>Bedford</i> , from London, left Singapore for this port on the 22nd instant.	
The N. P. steamer <i>Theuma</i> , arrived at Yokohama from Tacoma, Wa., on the 23rd instant.	
The N. P. steamer <i>Brainerd</i> , left Moji for Hongkong on the 24th instant.	
The C. Mutual steamer <i>Osprey</i> , from Glasgow, Liverpool, passed the Camp on the 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 21st instant.	
The Austrian Lloyd's steamer <i>Maria Valerie</i> , left Singapore for this port on the 26th instant.	
The "Mogul" Line steamer <i>Energia</i> , left Singapore on the 26th instant, and is due here on about Friday, the 30th instant.	
The U.S. S. <i>C. Resende</i> , from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 25th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th instant.	
The N. Y. K. steamer <i>Male Mara</i> (Bombay port), left Kobe for this port, via Moji, on Saturday, the 24th instant, and is expected to arrive here on 1st August.	
The D. R. steamer <i>Adalia</i> , from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd August.	
PASSED THE CANAL.	
OUTWARD—6th July—St. Giles, Middeham, 9th July—Melpomene, Shanghai, St. Mary, 13th July—Lombard, Oakbank, Teck, 16th July—Cathay, Faber, 20th July—D. R. steamer <i>Adalia</i> , 23rd July—Port Victoria, Keimhild, Lochay, St. Ninian.	
HOMEWARD—23rd July—Natal, 26th July—Ulysses, Wally.	
POST-OFFICE NOTICES.	
A MAIL WILL CLOSE.	
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—For Namou, today, the 26th inst., at 10:30 a.m. For Shantung—For Peiping, 4-day, the 29th inst., at 3:30 p.m.	
For Singapore—For Nioh, to-day, the 29th instant, at 4:30 P.M.	
For Holow and Haiphong—For Maritime, to-day, the 28th instant, at 6:00 P.M.	
For Bangkok—For Wongai, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 9:30 A.M.	
For Foochow, Amoy and Tamsui—For Amoy, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11:30 A.M.	
For Batavia, Amoy and Tamsui—For Hoing, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11:30 A.M.	
For Shanghai—For Longnong, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 3:30 P.M.	
For Kobe and Yokohama—For Hiroshima Maru, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11:30 A.M.	
For Shanghai, Chocho, Ningpo, Ningpo, 2nd July—For Canton, 2nd July—For Foochow, 2nd July—For Amoy, 2nd July—For Tamsui, 2nd July—For Tientsin—For Kueiying, on Saturday the 31st instant, at 2:30 p.m.	
THE WEATHER.	
CHINA QUASI METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 21st JULY, at 4 P.M.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
FOUNDED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.	
CAPITAL.....\$200,000	
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY.....\$240,053	
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM.....\$ 75,472	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.	
COURT OF DIRECTORS.	
T. JACKSON, CHIEF MANAGER.	
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.	
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. on Amount on the daily balance.	
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.	
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.	
For 6 months 3½ per Cent. per Annum.	
For 12 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.	
T. JACKSON, CHIEF MANAGER.	
Hongkong, 16th April, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.	
CAPITAL.....\$200,000	
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY.....\$240,053	
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM.....\$ 75,472	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.	
COURT OF DIRECTORS.	
T. JACKSON, CHIEF MANAGER.	
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.	
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. on Amount on the daily balance.	
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.	
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.	
For 6 months 3½ per Cent. per Annum.	
For 12 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.	
T. JACKSON, CHIEF MANAGER.	
Hongkong, 16th April, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.	
SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 16th May, 1897.	
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND ONE BUNGALOW.	
ESTABLISHED 1710.	
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are	

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWAR."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be received mark by mark and value can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 29th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and certificates of the damage issued from the Consignee's office within ten days after the result arrived here, after which no claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1700]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SWANSEA, LIVERPOOL,
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the office of the undersigned before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1700]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KAISER-LIIND."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO,
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the office of the undersigned before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

This vessel brings on board:

From Calcutta ex ss. *Mazilia*.

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. *Pemba*, *Aesiria*, and *Mobile*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1897. [1700]

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. C. S. S. "PHOMTHEUS."

FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders will be despatched from the Undersigned after the 20th inst. for shipment per steamer "NESTOR".

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1663]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, MIDDLESBROUGH,
ANTWERP, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"WAKASA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all claims must be sent in to the office of the undersigned, or before NOON on MONDAY, the 2nd August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 2nd August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd August, will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [1700]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE above-named steamer having arrived,

Consignees of Cargo by the exception of Ocean Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained after the 2nd August, to the contrary be given before NOON.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1700]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEWPORT, GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PINGSUEY."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd August, will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1700]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

"SUNGANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be received mark by mark and value can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Cargo impacting the discharge, and remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 29th instant, will be landed at Consignee's risk, and it will be included in the bill of lading.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

General Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [1700]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND
FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANOA"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above ports TODAY, the 29th inst., at Noon, and as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [1700]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ORESTES"

Captain Baker, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1888]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON.TRENDS IN BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATATA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MIRZAPOR."

Captain T. Wickenden, carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port, BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 29th, at Noon, taking Passengers and general cargo for the Mediterranean, connecting Europe with the S.S. "CALLEDONIA" having that Port on the 20th August for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Passenger will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1700]

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. C. S. "PROPHETUS."

FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders will be despatched from the Undersigned after the 20th inst. for shipment per steamer "NESTOR".

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1663]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, MIDDLESBROUGH,
ANTWERP, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIKE."

Captain E. G. Pfaff, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [1678]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HALLOOONG."

Captain Hodges, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [1745]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KASHING."

Captain Hodges, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1783]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIOBE."

Captain Hodges, will be despatched as above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1783]

STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"POET."

Captain Hodges, will be despatched as above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.